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1. (Amended) A compound of formula (I):

$$(R^{6})_{n} \xrightarrow{ \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}} \begin{bmatrix} R^{5} \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R^{4} \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R^{3} \\ R^{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} R^{6} \\ N \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\$$

wherein R¹ is lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, (hydroxy)lower alkyl, lower alkynyl, phenyl, benzyl or 2-thienyl, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ are the same or different and are each hydrogen or lower alkyl; each R⁶ is individually hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, (hydroxy)lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, benzyloxy, lower alkanoyloxy, nitro or halo, n is 1-3, R⁵ is hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkenyl, X is oxy or [and] thio, Y is [carbonyl,] (CH₂)₁₃, or (CH₂)₁₃, or (CH₂)₁₃, or (CH₂)₁₃, or (CH₂)₁₃C(O),] and Z is (ω-(4-pyridyl)(C₂-C₄alkoxy), (ω-((R³)(R³) amino)(C₂-C₄ alkoxy), wherein R³ and R³ are each H, (C₁-C₃)alkyl, or together with N₃ are a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having [comprising] 1-3 N(R³), S or nonperoxide O; an amino acid ester of (ω-(HO)(C₂-C₄))alkoxy, N(R³)CH(R³)CO₂H, 1'-D-glucuronyloxy, [; or Y-Z is (CH₂)₁. ₃R³; wherein R³ is] OH, (C₂-C₄)acyloxy, SO₃H, PO₄H₂, N(NO)(OH), SO₂NH₂, PO(OH)(NH₂), OCH₂CH₂N(CH₃)₃⁺, amino, lower alkylamino, di(lower alkyl)amino, phenylamino, or tetrazolyl;

provided that when n is 1, R⁶ is hydrogen, and R¹ is methyl, then-Y-Z is not -CH₂CH₂-OH, -CH₂CH₂-OC(O)CH₃, or -CH₂-OC(O)CH₃; and provided that when n is 1, R⁶ is 8-ethyl, and R¹ is ethyl, then -Y-Z is not -CH₂CH₂-OH, or -CH₂CH₂-OC(O)CH₃; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The compound of claim 1 wherein Z is the L-valine or L-glycine ester of 2-hydroxyethoxy.

Filing Date: August 9, 2000

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- 3. The compound of claim 1 wherein Z is N-morpholinoethoxy.
- 4. The compound of claim 1 wherein each R⁸ is H, CH₃ or i-Pr.
- 5. The compound of claim 1 wherein Z is OCH₂CH₂N(CH₃)₃⁺.
- 6. A composition comprising the compound of claim 1 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 7. The composition of claim 6 which is a tablet, granule or capsule.
- 8. The composition of claim 6 wherein the carrier is an aqueous vehicle.
- 9. The composition of claim 8 which is an aqueous solution.
- 10. (Amended) A method of inhibiting the viability of cancer cells in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of [the] a compound of [claim 1] formula (I):

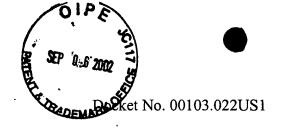
$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^5 & R^4 \\
R^3 & \\
X & R^2 \\
\hline
R^7 & R^1 & Y-Z
\end{array}$$

wherein R^1 is lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, (hydroxy)lower alkyl, lower alkynyl, phenyl, benzyl or 2-thienyl, R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and R^5 are the same or different and are each hydrogen or lower alkyl; each R^6 is individually hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, (hydroxy)lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, benzyloxy, lower alkanoyloxy, nitro or halo, n is 1-3, R^7 is hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkenyl, X is oxy or thio, Y is carbonyl, $(CH_2)_{1-3}$, $(CH_2)_{1-3}$ SO₂ or $(CH_2)_{1-3}$ C(O), and Z is $(\omega$ -(4-pyridyl)(C_2 - C_4 alkoxy), $(\omega$ -($(R^8)(R^9)$ amino)(C_2 - C_4 alkoxy),

wherein R⁸ and R⁹ are each H, (C₁-C₃)alkyl or, together with N, are a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1-3 N(R⁸), S or nonperoxide O; an amino acid ester of (ω-(HO)(C₂-C₄))alkoxy, N(R⁸)CH(R⁸)CO₂H, 1'-D-glucuronyloxy, OH, (C₂-C₄)acyloxy, SO₃H, PO₄H₂, N(NO)(OH), SO₂NH₂, PO(OH)(NH₂), OCH₂CH₂N(CH₃)₃⁺, amino, lower alkylamino, di(lower alkyl)amino, phenylamino, or tetrazolyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; to a mammal afflicted with cancer.

- 11. A method of inhibiting cancer comprising administering an effective amount of the composition of claim 6 to a mammal afflicted with cancer.
- 12. The method of claim 10 or 11 wherein the cancer is prostate cancer.
- 13. The method of claim 10 or 11 wherein the cancer is multiple myeloma.
- 14. The method of claim 10 or 11 wherein the cancer is chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
- 15. The method of claim 11 wherein the composition is administered orally.
- 16. The method of claim 15 wherein an enterically coated dosage form is administered.
- 17. The method of claim 11 wherein the composition is administered parenterally.
- 18. The method of claim 11 wherein the composition is administered in combination with a chemotherapeutic agent.
- 19. The method of claim 12 wherein the composition is administered in combination with a chemotherapeutic agent.



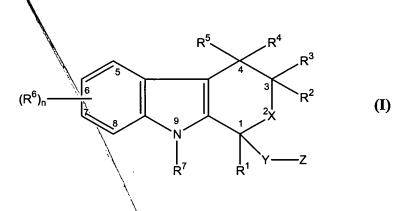


Clean Version of Pending Claims

INDOLE COMPOUNDS USEFUL FOR THE TREATMENT OF CANCER Applicant: Dennis A. Carson et al.

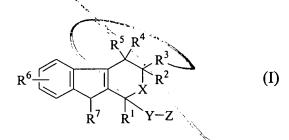
Serial No.: 09/634,207

1. (Amended) A compound of formula (I):



wherein R¹ is lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, (hydroxy)lower alkyl, lower alkynl, phenyl, benzyl or 2-thienyl, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ are the same or different and are each hydrogen or lower alkyl; each R⁶ is individually hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, (hydroxy)lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, benzyloxy, lower-alkanoyloxy, nitro or halo, n is 1-3, R⁵ is hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkenyl, X is oxy or thio, Y is (GH₂)₁,₃, or (CH₂)₁,₃SO₂ and Z is (ω-(4-pyridyl)(C₂-C₄alkoxy), (ω-((R²)(R²) amino)(C²-C₄ alkoxy), wherein R² and R² are each H, (C₁-C₃)alkyl, or together with N, are a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1-3 N(R²), S or nonperoxide O; an amino acid ester of (ω-(HO)(C₂-C₄))alkoxy, N(R²)CH(R²)CO₂H, 1'-D-glucuronyloxy, OH, (C²-C₄)acyloxy, SO₃H, PO₄H₂, N(NO)(OH), SO₂NH₂, PO(OH)(NH₂), OCH₂CH₂N(CH₃)₃⁺, amino, lower alkylamino, di(lower alkyl)amino, phenylamino, or tetrazolyl; provided that when n is 1, R⁶ is hydrogen, and R¹ is methyl, then-Y-Z is not -CH₂CH₂-OH, -CH₂-OH, -CH₂-OC(O)CH₃, or -CH₂-OC(O)CH₃; and provided that when n is 1, R⁶ is 8-ethyl, and R¹ is ethyl, then -Y-Z is not -CH₂CH₂-OH, or -CH₂CH₂-OC(O)CH₃; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 2. The compound of claim 1 wherein Z is the L-valine or L-glycine ester of 2-hydroxyethoxy.
- 3. The compound of claim 1 wherein Z is N-morpholinoethoxy.
- 4. The compound of claim 1 wherein each R⁸ is H, CH₃ or i-Pr.
- 5. The compound of claim 1 wherein Z is OCH₂CH₂N(CH₃)₃⁺.
- 6. A composition comprising the compound of claim 1 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 7. The composition of claim 6 which is a tablet, granule or capsule.
- 8. The composition of claim 6 wherein the carrier is an aqueous vehicle.
- 9. The composition of claim 8 which is an aqueous solution.
- 10. (Amended) A method of inhibiting the viability of cancer cells in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):



wherein R1 is lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, (hydroxy)lower alkyl, lower alkynyl, phenyl,





 α^{4}

benzyl or 2-thienyl, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ are the same or different and are each hydrogen or lower alkyl; each R⁶ is individually hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, (hydroxy)lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, benzyloxy, lower alkanoyloxy, nitro or halo, n is 1-3, R⁷ is hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkenyl, X is oxylor thio, Y is carbonyl, (CH₂)₁₋₃, (CH₂)₁₋₃SO₂ or (CH₂)₁₋₃C(O), and Z is (ω-(4-pyridyl)(C₂-C₄alkoxy), (ω-((R⁸)(R⁹) amino)(C₂-C₄ alkoxy), wherein R⁸ and R⁹ are each H. (C₁-C₃)alkyl or, together with N, are a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1-3 N(R⁸), S or nonperoxide O; an amino acid ester of (ω-(HO)(C₂-C₄))alkoxy, N(R⁸)CH(R⁸)CO₂H, 1'-D-glucuronyloxy, OH, (C₂-C₄)acyloxy, SO₃H, PO₄H₂, N(NO)(OH), SO₂NH₂, PO(OH)(NH₂), OCH₂CH₂N(CH₃)₃⁺, amino, lower alkylamino, di(lower alkyl)amino, phenylamino, or tetrazolyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; to a mammal afflicted with cancer.

- 11. A method of inhibiting cancer comprising administering an effective amount of the composition of claim 6 to a mammal afflicted with cancer.
- 12. The method of claim 10 or 11 wherein the cancer is prostate cancer.
- 13. The method of claim 10 or 11 wherein the cancer is multiple myeloma.
- 14. The method of claim 10 or 11 wherein the cancer is chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
- 15. The method of claim 11 wherein the composition is administered orally.
- 16. The method of claim 15 wherein an enterically coated dosage form is administered.
- 17. The method of claim 11 wherein the composition is administered parenterally.



- 18. The method of claim 11 wherein the composition is administered in combination with a chemotherapeutic agent.
- 19. The method of claim 12 wherein the composition is administered in combination with a chemotherapeutic agent.

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- 20. (Amended) The method of claim 18 wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is mitoxantrone, prednisone, estramustine, melphalan, vinblastine or a combination thereof.
- 21. (Amended) The method of claim 19 wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is an antiandrogen.

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- 22. The method of claim 21 wherein the anti-androgen is bicafutamide, nilutamide, flutamide, cycloproterone acetate or a combination thereof.
- 23. The method of claim 21 wherein the anti-androgen is leuprolide acetate, goserelin acetate or a combination thereof.

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